DC (COMMERCE-JUSTICE-STATE) APPROPRIATIONS/Conference, Passage

SUBJECT: Conference report to accompany the District of Columbia Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 2001 ... H.R. 4942. Agreeing to the conference report.

ACTION: CONFERENCE REPORT AGREED TO, 48-43

SYNOPSIS: The conference report to accompany H.R. 4942, the District of Columbia Appropriations Bill for fiscal year (FY) 2001, will provide the District of Columbia Government with \$445.0 million in Federal funds and will approve a total budget for the District of \$6.668 billion. The District's operating budget will be \$5.505 billion, and its capital budget will be \$1.163 billion. It will be required to maintain a \$150-million reserve fund. The conference report will also provide funding for the annual Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill. Details are provided below.

District of Columbia Appropriations.

- \$17 million will be provided for a college tuition program that enables District students, in effect, to pay in-State tuition rates at colleges and universities outside of the District; funding will also be provided for charter schools.
 - Funding will be provided to combat open-air drug markets and for drug testing of people who are on probation.
 - The registration of sex offenders will be required and funded.
 - Funding will be provided for a public school violence prevention program and a public school reading program.
- \$1.5 million in Federal funds will be provided for the continuation of the Commercial Revitalization Program, designed to attract businesses to low income areas of the District.
- No funds appropriated or approved under this Act will be used: to pay for any abortion except to save the life of the mother or in cases of rape or incest; to pay for any system of registration of unmarried cohabiting couples or to implement or enforce the District's Domestic Partners Act; to pay for any needle exchange program for drug addicts; to legalize or to reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of marijuana or other controlled substances; or to pay for lawsuits against the United States that demand Senators and a Representative for the District (each of these prohibitions was in last year's bill; President

(See other side) **YEAS (48) NAYS (43)** NOT VOTING (9) Republicans Democrats Republicans Republicans **Democrats** Democrats (43 or 90%) (5 or 12%) (5 or 10%) (38 or 88%) **(6)** (3) Ashcroft⁻² Burns^{-2AY} Durbin^{-2AN} Abraham Hutchison Baucus Allard Akaka Kerrey Bennett Inhofe Breaux Grassley Bayh Kerry Feinstein⁻² Grams⁻² Bond Jeffords Byrd Sessions Biden Kohĺ Lieberman⁻² Helms^{-2AY} Brownback Kyl Lincoln Shelby Bingaman Landrieu McCain-2 Bunning Lott Miller Voinovich Lautenberg Boxer Campbell Roth-2 Lugar Brvan Leahy Chafee Mack Cleland Levin McConnell Mikulski Cochran Conrad Collins Murkowski Daschle Moynihan Nickles Dodd Murray Craig Crapo Roberts Dorgan Reed DeWine Santorum Edwards Reid Domenici Smith, Bob Feingold Robb Smith, Gordon Rockefeller Graham Enzi Fitzgerald Harkin Sarbanes Snowe Frist Specter Hollings Schumer Gorton Stevens Inouye Torricelli **EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:** Gramm Thomas Johnson Wellstone 1-Official Business Gregg Thompson Kennedy Wyden 2-Necessarily Absent Thurmond Hagel 3—Illness Hatch Warner Hutchinson 4—Other SYMBOLS: AY—Announced Yea AN-Announced Nay PY-Paired Yea PN-Paired Nay

VOTE NO. 289 OCTOBER 27, 2000

Clinton opposes the needle exchange, marijuana, and lawsuit provisions).

Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations.

\$39.868 billion in new budget authority, including \$15.6 million in rescissions, which is \$267.4 million more than appropriated for FY 2000 and is \$11.065 billion less than requested (largely due to the refusal to include the Administration's request for \$11.291 billion in "advance" appropriations; such appropriations have been used in recent years as a bookkeeping means of exceeding the spending caps in effect but not in letter) will be provided. Details are provided below.

- Justice Department, \$21.076 billion, including: \$1.032 billion for the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program; \$2.849 billion for State and local law enforcement; \$298.6 million for Juvenile Justice programs; \$4.809 billion for the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), including \$1.549 billion in offsetting fees; \$4.315 billion for the Federal Prison System; \$3.252 billion for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); and \$1.363 billion for the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA).
- Commerce Department and related agencies, \$5.242 billion, including: \$3.048 billion for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; \$598.3 million for the National Institute of Standards and Technology; and \$439.9 million for the Economic Development Administration.
 - Judiciary: \$4.264 billion.
- State Department and Related Agencies, \$7.051 billion, including: \$1.717 billion for contributions to international organizations and conferences; \$4.782 billion for the Administration of Foreign Affairs; \$30.0 million for the National Endowment for Democracy; and \$441.4 million for the Broadcasting Board of Governors.
- Related agencies, \$2.202 billion including: \$859.5 million for the Small Business Administration; \$330.0 million for the Legal Services Corporation (LSC); \$219.6 million for the Maritime Administration; \$303.9 million for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; and \$422.8 million for the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- None of the funds appropriated for the United Nations in this bill will be used by the United Nations for the promulgation or enforcement of any treaty, resolution, or regulation authorizing a United Nations tax on any aspect of the Internet.
- The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will be required to modify its rules practices regarding low-power FM stations, including the enforcement and study of appropriate minimum distance standards for third-adjacent channels.
- The sale or display of individuals' social security numbers by any person or entity other than those named by Federal law without the express consent of each individual will be prohibited.
- The Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act Provisions will be enacted to make provisions for certain classes of aliens who enter the United States to adjust to permanent status, including the granting of nonimmigrant status for spouses and children of certain permanent residents and citizens awaiting the availability of immigrant visas.
- The Launching Our Communities Access to Local Television (LOCAL TV) Act of 2000 will be enacted to authorize loan guarantees to facilitate access to local television broadcast signals in unserved and underserved areas (for related debate, see vote Nos. 49-50).
 - No new direct funding for tobacco lawsuits will be provided.
- The Wildlife and Coastal Impact Assistance Authorization will be enacted, providing \$50 million through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for formula grants to the States for wildlife conservation and restoration programs (in addition to the funds provided in the Interior Appropriations Bill (see vote No. 266)). The apportionment of funds to the States will be determined by a formula which includes the total area and the population of each State.

Those favoring passage contended:

We are pleased with the funding priorities of this bill and with the bipartisan manner in which it was constructed. Many of our nation's most important security entities, such as the FBI, the DEA, and the INS, are funded by the Commerce-Justice-State portion of this conference report. We know that most of our colleagues who will vote against this bill are actually supportive of the funding provisions but wanted the President's proposed blanket-amnesty provision. The President's desired amnesty legislation is one with which we strongly disagree because it would give amnesty to millions of illegal aliens who have been breaking the law for years. This is a legislative rider that should not be decided by an appropriations subcommittee and was never requested by the President on this report in the first place. We urge our colleagues to support this conference report and to avoid sacrificing the funding for the FBI and other law enforcement agencies in order to play political gamesmanship with the amnesty provision.

Those opposing passage contended:

We have three major reasons for opposing this bill. First, some of us object to the increased number of earmarks for individual Senators. Second, others of us are disappointed that this bill does not provide funding for the Justice Department's lawsuit against the tobacco industry. The Congress should not be telling the courts and the Justice Department who they can and cannot investigate in order to determine if laws were broken. Third, most of us who are Democrats desire greatly to see a bill pass this Congress to provide equal amnesty treatment for Hispanic immigrants. We applied the President for continuing to stand for what he believes in and encourage him to veto this bill after he sees that we will have enough votes to sustain his veto.